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LELAND'S CHICAGO ERACH HOTEL. Elegant new hotel; all outside rooms; a deligatful summersort; only four blocks from the World's Fair Groun Address WARREN F. LELAND, Chicago. KEEP'S Dress Shirts to measure, 6 for \$9.00; none better at any price. 809 and 811 Broadway, between 11th and 12th sts.

ROLL TOP DESKS AND OFFICE FURNITURE.

Great Variety of Style and Price.

T. G. SELLEW,

No. 111

No. 111 Fulton-st., N. Y. TRIBUNE TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

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All Newsstands at the World's Fair.
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C. McDonald & Co., 55 Washington-st.
W. B. Sizer, 189 State-st.

# New-York Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 5, 1893.

# TEN PAGES.

THE NEWS THE MORNING.

Foreign -- War broke out between the forces of Malietos and Mataafa in Samoa on July 7: the representatives of the Powers intervened and compelled Mataafa to surrender. — The blockade of Siam has been raised by Admiral Humann. — A financial panic, caused by the condition of the silver market, prevails in Costa Rica. — The race of the English Royal Yacht Squadron was won by the Satanita: the Navahoe finished ances of the Italian Government did not delast. — The sham battles of the English fleets | lude our vigilant representative at Naples.

lisle and Lamont, left Buzzard's Bay for Washington. = Receivers were appointed to take charge of the affairs of James H. Walker & Co., Chicago drygoods dealers, who owe \$2,000,000 in New-York, == Three banks closed their doors' in St. may leave the World's Fair. - Nelson Van Kirk, a Chicago wheat speculator, shot himself. Walter E., a Kansas City trotter, won the \$13,000 purse at the Buffalo meeting.

City and Suburban.-Dr. Jenkins declared that there was no cause for alarm over the Karamania, as the ship was being closely watched, and there ws no danger from cholera; city officials were onfident that the disease could not come into the city. == Winners at Monmouth Park: Derfargilla, Balance, Will Fonso, Banquet, Dolly Varden and Sir Matthew. ==== Francis Hendricks turned over the Custom House to Collector Kilbreth. - Stocks opened weak and closed buoyant. The advance was largely professional. Money on call was easy at about 4 per cent, ranging from 5 to 3 per cent.

The Weather .- Indications for to-day: Light rains and fog; warmer. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 77; lowest, 69; average, 72 3-8.

Persons going out of town for the summer can have the Daily and Sunday Tribune mailed to them for \$1 00 per month, or \$2 50 for three months. Travellers in Europe can receive The Tribune during their absence for \$1 65 per month, foreign postage paid, or \$4 45 for three months. The address of the paper will be in the belief of THE TRIBUNE the result of erally been considered an element of imporchanged as often as desired.

Liberal collections at the Northfield Bible Conference are not unusual, and many a Christian worker has returned to his field bearing substantial evidence that his address pleased Mr. Moody and the audience. The evangelist has strictly followed the plan of giving to others, but never receiving a dollar for his own work. Yesterday advantage was taken of his absence, and \$7,000 was raised to carry on his great evangelistic work in Chicago. Instead of boycotting the World's Fair, Mr. Moody and his friends present counter attractions on Sunday in the churches, halls, tents and theatres which they control.

Will the new House be organized on sectional lines? That is a question which interests a great many Democrats. It is brought to the front by the semi-avowed intention of certain powers that be to deprive Messrs. Holman and Springer of the important chairmanships held by them in the last Congress, and to give these places to two Southern men. The Southern Democrats are in the majority, but there are signs of an energetic revolt against their taking everything into their own hands. When the unruly horses begin to kick at one another the driver's task will be doubly

\* The transfer of the Collector's office from Mr. Hendricks to Mr. Kilbreth took place yesterday. The formalities were few and simple. Mr. Kilbreth assumed charge of the office just one week, almost to an hour, after the fact of his appointment was made public. Mr. Hen- The mere expectation of that withdrawal closes dricks retires amid regrets from the business community which has direct dealings with the Custom House. He has been a popular as well as an efficient Collector, and Mr. Kilbreth will

new Collector has wisely determined to make no changes in the staff of the office at present. The fewer the changes he makes the better for the service; and in view of the circumstances of his appointment he must have few political debts to liquidate.

As the result of their investigation, the State Railroad Commissioners reach the same conclusion regarding the recent disaster on the West Shore Railroad at Newburg as that arrived at by the Coroner's Jury. They find that the switch was improperly set and that the switchman, Donahue, was directly responsible for the accident; they also consure the fore-man of the section gang which had been at work repairing the switch. No clearer case has been made out against a railway servant. There are no extenuating circumstances in Donahue's favor. If he is not punished for his carelessness, travellers may justly feel that they have no protection against faithless em-

The man responsible for the unspeakable condition of Park Row for the last two or three weeks is Matthew Baird, the contractor. By the terms of his contract he is required to give his personal attention constantly to this work; but still, though the work is much in evidence, Matthew Baird is not. In other words, he is a hard man to find; and yesterday he was invisible. But doubtless he is serene in spite of the objurgations and the righteons wrath which his operations provoke. At various city offices visited yesterday the clerks were profuse in excuses for the contractor. There can be no doubt that he is a man with a big, strong "pull." Nevertheless, the condition of Park Row is shocking, disgraceful cheerfulness. The country isn't prosperous just now, and millions of citizens are clear up and unendurable.

#### NO CAUSE FOR ALARM.

The unwelcome news that cholera is making Marseilles for several months, reaches us simultaneously with the arrival at this port of an emigrant steamer from Naples on which Ways and Means as he would like to be. three persons died during the voyage of a He knows that villains are pursuing him and diarrhoeal disease. Naturally a strong sus- that the chances are he will be overtaken. picion, if not a positive belief, exists that they But he is just as buoyant as if he were doing died of chelera, and Dr. Jenkins has promptly | the chasing. taken suitable precautions. Fortunately, the sanitary authorities had been informed by an alert and faithful agent of the Government at a Mediterranean port. Of course it is not a pleasing thought that

an infected steamer may be lying at anchor in New-York Bay, but it would be extremely foolish to get alarmed and despondent. A repetition of the fright which seized the city a year ago would be senseless, and we are glad to believe that there is not the least danger of such an agitation. The streets are in fair condition now, and they are in charge of a man whose ability is undoubted and whose disposition to do his work thoroughly has been indicated already in a gratifying manner. The benefactor, no matter what happens to the water supply is adequate in quantity for all prognostication. purposes, and the quality is not only comparatively excellent but likely to be improved by a new process of purification. The quarantine machinery is far better adapted to the requirements of an exacting situation than it was last year, and the experience then gained would be of great use in another emergency. The community is warranted in regarding the possibilities of the near future with entire com-posure and cheerfulness. Under National authority, moreover, a system of inspection has been applied by officers of the Government in foreign ports, so that the danger of an invasion of the plague has been greatly diminished. It is an encouraging fact that the false assur-

The financial and industrial condition of the Domestic.-Nine lives were lost by the sinking country is not hopeful just at present, and a of a pleasure steamer on Lake George. —— President Cleveland, accompanied by Secretaries Carwelcome. But there is no reason to look at the will go irrecoverably asymptotic and then will go irrecoverably asymptotic and the properties of the proper suspected vessel in New-York Harbor in that light. It has not yet been proved that there has been cholera on board, and if there has the chances are a hundred to one that no germs Paul = Theodore Thomas and his orchestra of the disease will get ashore. There is no need to worry, and anything like a panic would be supremely foolish.

# THE COST OF CHANGE.

"The Washington Post" criticises THE TRIB- many of them as have a realizing sense of the UNE. When the people ceased voting in November they had a right to expect that the power intrusted to President Cleveland and they are likely to have will be the feeblest sort his party would be used as promptly as pos- of formality.

the country. decision of the voters that it becomes a sin to of the soup getting cold. hold that they act unwisely. Their will is to be obeyed and respected as the law of the this Congress knows itself at all, the temptasentatives; but it is entirely proper for every erable fluency and great duration. We recall believing that they have erred in judgment. stolen a sign, were surprised by a tutor's knock It may be assumed that neither "The Post" nor any other sensible journal intends to deny the propriety of such frank criticism. To pre- should upon any pretext be interrupted at his tend that events give no reason for doubting devotions, one of them set himself to praying the correctness of the people's judgment would with great carnestness and quite audibly while be insincere and dishenest. They wanted and the other proceeded to burn up the sign. The voted for a greater change than has yet come, devotions were kept up until the incineration though in the same direction. They voted was completed, concluding with an appropriate for a withdrawal of Protection, and conse- reference to the generation that seeketh after quently a closing of American mills and works, a sign and findeth none, after which the door in order that the people should have a chance was opened by the devout young men to the to get more goods from abroad at lower cost. waiting tutor. It strikes us that the circum-

many works.

natural results of intrusting to such a man and the party in power will find not only no sign, to such a party the power to decide. The but not so much as a splinter of a platform. to such a party the power to decide. The want of sincerity on the part of many Democrats, the conflict of opinion within the Democratic party, the fact that the President wanted a declaration which the National Convention voted down, all were known to the voters in November, as they are now. It was not to be expected that prompt action could be reached under such circumstances. Knowing all this, the people gave full power to the President and his party, and it is not unfair er unreasonable to say that those who so voted are in a great degree responsible for the hesitation and delay which could have been and was clearly foreseen.

It is not an offence against propriety, but simply the discharge of a public duty, for those who believe that the people made a mistake to submit to them from time to time the facts which tend to show that it was a mistake. They must learn by experience. It has seemed good to them to try a change, and there would be no honesty in suppressing the fact that the mere preparation for that change is costing them sorely. These who believe that the revision of the tariff itself, when it comes, will produce altogether different results, have a right to ask why the President so long deferred that change, and why it is his closest friends do not seem in haste to answer.

#### A PUBLIC BENEFACTOR.

For various reasons we like the Hon. William M. Springer, of Illinois. It is unnecessary to enumerate them all, but one of them is his to their chins in gloom; but Mr. Springer is not merely serene, but actually blithe. Moreover, it cannot be said that he has special cause for joy. The party that he loves is in great perplexity and feeling considerably headway in Italy, and has been epidemic in ashamed of itself, we understand. Not only that, but Mr. Springer, though he won't con-fess it, isn't half as sure of being chairman of

We have taken note of several cheerful utterances of the gentleman from Illinois during the last few days, but the one which immedi-Naples that cholera prevailed there, and were ately suggested this heartfelt eulogy is his prepared to intercept any vessel arriving from declaration that the extra session will not last longer than a week, or ten days at the outside. If that isn't a merry prediction we know nothing about the sources of mirth. Distin-guished prophets have been telling us that that Congress would sit for a year, and perhaps they are right. The accuracy of Mr. Springer's forecast isn't what we are talking about. If it doesn't come within twelve months of being verified it will nevertheless be gratefully remembered. At such a time as this the man who says that Congress will save the country and adjourn in a week or ten days is a public

#### "ONE-MINCTE PRAYERS."

It is reported from Washington that one of the candidates for chaplain of the House of Representatives is urging his claims for that mediatorial though not specially responsible office upon the ground that if elected he will confine his devotions to the one-minute limit. In other words, he is running for chaplain on the platform of "one-minute prayers." Republicans we have, of course, not only no voice, but really no right to advise in the selection of chaplain for a Democratic House of Representatives. Stal, we may perhaps be permitted to say, that as no body of men that ever assembled on this continent ever needed praying for so much as the extremely variegated concourse of persons which next Monday at Washington will agree with some sort of haron every question likely to arise, the selection of a proper person to do the praying for them is a matter of some importance. If there was ever need on the part of an American Congress of some one who would take hold of both horns of the altar and wrestle like Jacob, it is now. And we feel compelled to say that, in our judgment, the one-minute limit is inadequate to the necessities of the case. This must The people are not responsible for delay in be well understood by a large part, if not all, of tariff revision, it is claimed, and therefore the members comprising the majority. situation must understand that a one-minute prayer at the opening of such deliberations as

sible to relieve the people from burdens | We confess we do not understand the mental which, it had been alleged, were intolerable, processes of the clergyman who has put himand especially to spare them the losses which self on the one-minute platform. It can hard a long period of uncertainty and expected ly be upon the ground that this Congress is change would involve. The President did not past praying for, and consequently that more carry out their will. He considered it safer than a minute occupied in the exercise would for political purposes to postpone all action for be a waste of time. The ultimate logic of that some months, reasoning that depression during line of reasoning would be that there was no that period of delay could be charged to other need of any chaplain, and the consequence, of causes, and that there would then remain less course, would be the abelition of the office. depression to follow the change of tariff. The Immemorial custom as well as a decent regard plan did not lack a certain kind of shrewd- for the proprieties of civilized life compels the ness, though it was the reverse of helpful to observance of certain formalities of a devotional and religious character at the opening But "The Post" doubtless understands that of deliberative assemblies. Time has not gentariff reduction accomplished would be even tance. The devotional frame has usually been more severe and harder to bear than the ex- regarded as of more consequence than the pectation of reduction. The people voted for duration of the exercise. The undevout disa change, and for all its natural consequences. trict school-teacher in a New-England town There are those who believe that the benefits who, when asked how his school was opened, of tariff reduction, when accomplished, would answered with something like flippancy that outweigh its evil effects, but THE TRIBUNE it was opened sometimes with prayer, somedoes not. The evils of uncertainty and delay, times with singing, but always on time if he if the change is to come, are distinct and un- had to open it with an oyster-knife, was cennecessary, but the evils of the change proposed sured by the committee and at the first opwere even greater. More works would be portunity expunged from the list of educators stopped by the abolition of the duties than by of that district. Nowhere up to date so far as the fear of the abolition. The TRIBUNE does | we know has the question of duration of devonot "disparage the intelligence and patriotism tions entered openly and publicly into the seof the people," unless it be such disparagement | lection of a chaplain or even of a clergyto say that they made a mistake. There is no man to officiate at a public dinner, when it such superstition of sacredness attaching to a | is important if ever, on account of the danger

Then, too, we have an impression that if land, if formulated and enacted by their repre- tion will be to choose a chaplain of considfree citizen to point out reasons, if he can, for the story of the college students who, having at the door before they had secreted it. There being a rule of the college that no student stances under which this Congress meets call for the appointment, not of a one-minute-prayer President Cleveland might have brought chapiain, but such an one as the student reupon the country the proposed change without ferred to-a devout person, so blessed with prolonged delay, it is true. But those who gifts of speech and the power of continuance

both, are in the best sense responsible for the | the generation which seeketh after a sign from

## THE UNEMPLOYED.

"The New-York World" has counted the number of unemployed workmen in fifty-seven trades in this town. The aggregate is 36,177, and it represents only a fraction of the number out of work. As the situation is summed up in the headlines of "The World's" article, thousands are coming from the West in search of jobs, immigrants are tarrying here on account of business stagnation, factories by shutting down daily increase the host of idlers, and an alarming array of statistics points out the chances of bread riots in the near future. "And the worst of it is," remarks our neighbor, "that when relief comes to the markets it cannot come quickly to these victims of the disaster. The hard times that panic breeds do requires time, after such a disturbance, for we shall have with us for many months."

If a Republican journal had printed such an exhibit as "The World's" and accompanied it with forebodings of bread riots and starvation, it would have been accused of indecent partisanship and trunted with gloating over the business disasters which have followed WHEN THE MILLS SHUT DOWN-A PRO-President Cleveland's election. THE TRIBUNE has carefully avoided jeremiads of this sort. It has sought to take as cheerful a view of

It has sought to take as cheerful a view of the business conditions as the circumstances have allowed.

Since "The World" has made this unofficial census of the unemployed, we cannot refrain from reminding it that a year ago there was a very different exhibit of the workingmen's fortunes in this State. Commissioner Peck, a Democratic official who owed his appointment

With red fire, arums and bannets in magnetic arums and bannets in the sarray!

How their eyes with rapture sparkled, how each loyal heart grew warm.

At the thought of poor old Benny swamped by cyclones of reform! And how double extra jolly it would be to scotch and kill our W. McKinley and his biamed old robber bill; But a different sort of feeling seeems to permeate the town.

And gas don't count for glory When The Democratic official who owed his appointment to Governor Cleveland, compiled the statistics. Every factory was working on full time and at high pressure. There was abundance of employment and workers were in demand everywhere. Wages had risen in nearly all branches of employment and were tending upward. Anybody who hinted at "bread riots" under the conditions of prosperity then prevailing would have been remanded to a lunatic

That the times were good was indisputable a year ago. The only cause for complaint among thousands who voted against successful policies was that prosperity was unequally distributed, and that some classes were not getting what they considered their full share of it. That the times are now as bad as they were then good cannot be questioned by any one who accepts "The World's" figures and forecasts; and the chances are that adversity will be evenly distributed, so that, unhappily, all classes will share in it. We sincerely hope that "The World's" account is overdrawn, and that its predictions will not be fulfilled.

"The Brooklyn Eagle" asserts that a Republican Mayor will "in Republican situations act just the same as Mayor Boody has in Democratic situa-"Mebbe so and mebbe not so." In any event a "Republican situation" would leave out the corrupt Ring and Gang which now misgovern town, and that would be a practical reform worth having. Let us hope also that a "Republican situation' would bring into the City Hall a Mayor who could escape the condemnation of one Grand Jury after another.

attending mass-meetings if a Presidential canvass were going on this year.

of the Fairchild "Investigating Commission" and sundry other folk were perfectly certain that the resignation would not be accepted and that Mr. Cooper's "insults" to the "Commission" would be looks as if Mr. Cleveland didn't take any more stock in the "Investigating Commission" than some other people.

It will not be necessary for Mayor Boody to apply to Judge Moore in the Court of Sessions in order to be relieved from the services of that bold, bad man," Corporation Counsel Jenks. We dare say that a simple request for a resignation would be honored, and then the Mayor's home organ could whoop it up for him in great style.

The experiments which have been in progress for several years seem to have proved that the North American Indian does not have in him the making of a first-class soldier, and accordingly the few Indians now in the service of the Army are to be mustered out. The trial was worth making, even if it has not turned out as well as was expected. The nature of the Indian makes him unwilling to submit to discipline and routine. and those who enlisted as soldiers soon lost their interest, and some of them became extremely in-subordinate when attempts to enforce regulations west put forth. While Indians render excellent service as guides and scouts, it appears impossible to make good soldiers of them, and, unfortunately, little interest in the matter is now felt in the War Department.

Mr. Blount's report is already in Washington, and Mr. Blouat himself is expected to arrive there in the course of the next few days. Needless to say that his return to his own land will be an event of the first importance, and that it is awaited with unconcealed interest and ill-restrained eagerness by his fellow citizens. His report will no doubt prove a valuable paper; but the Commissioner-the Minister-himself will, of course, be paramount to any document. At any rate, it is to be hoped that Mr. Blount's return will be the signal for the declaration of the Administration's Hawaiian policy-if it has one. The people of the islands have been kept on the anxions seat for many months, and the Americans are numerous who think the Hawaiians have a right to know what we intend to do with or for them.

Frederick Evans, jr., who was in the service of The Tribune for several years, has succeeded Mr. Noah Brooks as Editor of "The Newark Daily Advertiser." Mr. Evans had been for some time managing editor of that stanch and substantial Repubican journal. He is well fitted to increase its use fulness, to enlarge its prosperity and to accomplish nuch good. New-Jersey sadly needs more Republican newspapers like "The Newark Advertiser," Dr. T. Hayward Hayes, surgeon-general of the

Siamese army, is a Baltimorean, who went to Siam several years ago as a medical Presbyterian missionary. He met with such wonderful success in curing diseases that the King considerd his services indispensable, and made him surgeon-general of the army, with power to establish hos-pitals and medical institutions on American mod-els. Dr. Hayes receives a salary of \$7,000 a year, part of which he turns over to the Mission Board. He is still a working missionary.

Commodore G. W. Melville, U. S. N., who was chosen to preside at the Congress of Engineering, which opened in Chicago July 31, was born New-York City, January 10, 1841. In 1861 he was appointed assistant engineer in the Navy, where he made an excellent record. He was chosen as enpedition, and afterward chief engineer of the Jean-ette, and his exploits in the escape of her crew from the ice pack by the way of Siberia have given him undying fame in the annals of Arctic enterprise.

The Rev. Hayden Rayburn, of Kokomo, Ind., as an emerciant concerts, and sir. Embreta will probaged the sparty, well knowing that by the time he concludes his devotions has performed 1,162 marriage ceremontes during

the forty-six years of his ministry. He is a native of Kentucky, and is now eighty-two years old. Judge Addison Brown, of this city, and his bride are now among the cool glaciers of Alaska: While making their wedding trip they are devoting time and opportunity to scientific research. The Judge's fondness for study in this direction is sure to be indulged whenever his professional duties allow sufficient leisure. Mrs. Brown inherits scholarly tastes from both parents, and from several others, back through a long line of English Quaker and French Huguenot ancestors, and she stands prominent among the few young women who are known as successful workers in the busy fields of science.

Professor Nicholas Crouch, famed the world over eighty-six years old on July 31. He has lived eighty-six years old on July 31. He has lived Baltimore for a number of years, but is now in New-York awaiting the opening of the fall engage-ment of "Glen-da-Lough." "Kathleen Mavourneen" is one of the principal airs in this opera, and during its rendition Professor Crouch leads the orchestra.

#### THE TALK OF THE DAY.

Doubt as to the death of Emin Pacha is again expressed in Germany. A letter was received in Ber-lin recently from Herr Schweinfurth, the African not end for them when the panic is over. It traveller, saying that it was probable that Emin had joined the Belgian expedition to the Equatorial provinces led by Kerckhoven. He declares that industry to resume its ordinary course. The poor, who have been made so by this disaster, as authority for the statements regarding the murknows nothing about his death and doubts the truth of the report. He told Schweinfurth that Emin had departed for the Congo River region un-der the leadership of Kowana, the Arabian, with whom he had made a treaty of brotherhood some

TECTIONIST POEM.

Oh, 'twas giorious last November when the victors marched away, With red fire, drums and banners in magnificent

The Mills

Shut Down.

Oh, 'twas altogether lovely then to nag the G. O. P., And furnish season tickets up Salt River, don't you see? Slashing up official pudding, sure, such happiness must bring. While Maxwell gives his hatchet just a little extra swing. swing.

But hold! Here comes another sort of music in the air.
That tells of empty stomachs and of pockets plucked and bare!
Where are those protection killers now, these spouters of renown?
Where, oh, where, these great reformers
When

The Mills

Shut Down?

Lo! The great and noble Grover, what a valiant knight was he. To plant his No. 11s squarely on "plutocrasee." And Adiai, the fearless, of the weird and awful name, How his stirring deeds should echo on the trumpetblast of fame! How they'd turn the country over, and then turn it back again. And scatter all the rascals from among the haunts

of men!
'Tis a glorious prospect, truly, for many a thriving But it peters out so easy When

The Mills

Shut
Down!
-(Fall River News. Frenchman-Were f not a Frenchman, I should want to be a Scotchman. otchman-If I were na a Scotchman, I should

want to be ane. A Comforting Thought for Him.—Mr. Secondwed—Do you really love me, then, dearest?

Mrs. Secondwed—Ah, how much you can never know. You cannot understand how closely you resemble my poor, dear first husband.—(Chicago Record.

A Philadelphia cable car conductor is in a hos pital suffering from a rare disease known as cel-lular opestacitis, or "bell arm." "The Record" says he is a conductor on the forward car of a puzzled to account for this at first, but the case has finally been diagnosed as one of cellular opes-

Another Victim.—"I suppose the panic hasn't struck you yet, Mr. Gotrox?"

"It hasn't, eh? Here I've got more'n \$40,000 that I can't get people to borrow at all—they're all afraid to go into business any deeper. If these times keep up a little longer I'll land in the poorhouse in six months."—(Indianapolis Journal. "There is one thing at Plymouth," says "The

Boston Transcript's" "Listener," "that is not cheerful. It is the Pilgrim Monument, so called, to the northward of the town. It is enough to say of it, perhaps, that the persons who designed ed \$300 for the design! If there is about it one single element of beauty or true impressive ness, the 'Listener' failed to discover it after a careful and indulgent study. A colossal statue, in slices of granite, the slicing being painfully distinct, misrepresents Faith, and certain other stony figures typify certain other abstractions. In spite of its size, the whole thing has a petty look. The plain fact is that, as a work of art, it is pitifully The best thing that there ever was about it was Boyle O'Reilly's magnificent ode at its dedication. However, it is not conspicuous in Plymouth; on the contrary, it is well out of sight. If it were on Burial Hill it would be a National calamity."

A HINT TO WHEELMEN. Look out for
Kyphosis bicyclistarum;
It's a bend in your spine
Which eight times in nine
Will give you a whole lot of trouble;
If you wish to prevent
This bicycle bent, This bicycle bent,
Don't sit on your wheel in a double,
Look out for
Kyphosis bicyclistarum.
—(Detroit Free Press.

TWADDLE ABOUT THE SHERMAN LAW.

from The Morning Advertiser. From The Morning Advertiser.

Mr. Cleveland announced to the country some weeks ago that the Sherman Silver law constituted the principal menace to our business interests. He is of opinion that the repeal of that law will restore prosperity in all the length and breadth of the land.

In the view of "The Morning Advertiser" the Sherman law ought to be repealed because it is a crude, awkward makeshift, and a law which will much more effectually subserve the general welfare can be enacted in its stead. But it is time we were hearing the last of this twaddle as to the evils it has brought upon us, unless somebody can show how it has done so.

NO ONE EXPECTED THE CRASH SO SOON. From The Evening Wisconsin. Even the Republicans who predicted disaster if the Democratic party, with its wild economic theories, were returned to power didn't think the crash would come so soon.

ACTION FIRST, DEBATE AFTERWARD. From The New-York Herald.

There is talk here and there of a prolonged de-There is talk here and there of a prolonged de-bate on the financial situation before the repeal of the Sherman law. Debate should follow, not pre-cede, repeal. When a bouse is on fire it is time for action, not deliberation. When the Nation is in the throes of financial and commercial disaster the cause of the evil must be stamped out at once. ... The necessity of the hour is action. Repeal the Sherman law. Stop buying silver. After that there will be time for talk.

ARLE-BODIED, BUT UNWILLING TO WORK.

city of Denver has been feeding over 1,000 and been feeding over 1,000 and been feeding over 1,000 for a week past, yet when the Mayor wanted fifty laborers for street cleaning fifteen were all he could get. Denver should shut down on free food and shelter at once and enforce her vagrancy ordinances to the letter.

WHAT ABOUT THE ROBBER TARIFF?

From The Kingston Freeman.

"Tariff reform can wait!" now cries "The New-York Times," and other Democratic papers echo it. We are surprised. Isn't the "robber tariff" robbing away as hard as ever? Is not that "culminating atrocity," the McKinley bill, still in force? Are not the manufacturers of dear old England suffering as keenly as ever because of our protective policy? Shall this horrible oppression of a free people, this tyrannous extortion, continue? What alls the Democratic press?

THEODORE THOMAS AT THE WORLD'S PAIR

RUMORS THAT HE WILL LEAVE THE EXPOSITION -INCLIENTS OF THE DAY.

Chicago, Aug. 4.—Theodore Thomas is in the mood to resign his position of musical director at the Exposition and there are potent influences at work to bring abbut his resignation. It is said that the orchestra leader has asked the Committee on Liberal Arts, which has charge of the Exposition music, to relieve him for several reasons, but Mr. Thomas will not say that he has resigned. The Committee on Liberal Arts is composed of firm friends of Mr. Thomas who will not allow him to sever his connection with the Fair without a fight. The old trouble about the music.] directors' preferences in the piano line and the consequent clash with Director-General Davis has much to do with aggravating the situation. Mr. Thomas's chief complaint is that vouchers for his increased salary are held in the office of Colonel Davis and President Highibotham, who demur to signing them on the ground that Mr. Thomas's salary is an extravagant one, and the original salary of \$5,000 a year, agreed upon between the firectory and the leader, is enough, considering that the Eureau of Music has been an unprofitable the directory and the leader, is enough, considering that the Bureau of Music has been an unprofitable and costly luxury. Mr. Thomas has taken the criticism of his musical work at the Fair and the Bureau much to heart. The economic business men on the directory want to dispense with the services of Mr. Thomas or split up the orchestra, having the musicians play in different parts of the park, but the conductor would not listen to this scheme.

The first official action was taken to-day regarding the alleged immoral dancing of Oriental girls on the Platsance. The Council of Administration Issued an order directing Director-General Davis to investigate the matter, and if he found the dances to be

"As You Like It" will be produced in the open air at the Exposition on August 29. Duncan B. Harrison, who will select the performers and assign the parts, has gone to New-York to secure the signatures of those who will be in the cast. Among the number, it is said, Joseph Jefferson will take a lead-

There was a gathering of the clans at the mis There was a gathering of the clans at the mare to-day. It was "Scotland's day," and the sound of the bagpige, with stalwart men in kilts marching to the music, could be heard and seen on all sides. The attendance of those who are members of the organized societies within the "World's Fair Scottish Assembly" was large. But much larger was the crowd of Scottish-American people, residents of Chicago and neighboring cities, who made this occasion a special reason for their visit to the Fair.

The thirty-five delegates from the London Society of Arts, who have come to America to inspect and report on the Liberal Arts display at the Exposition, arrived at the grounds this merning.

### MANY CONGRESSES IN CHICAGO.

Chleago, Aug. 4.--Refore the Congress of the Dec-orative Art to-day, Mrs. Ellen H. Richardson read an orative Art to-day, Ars. Ellen H. Richardson read an interesting paper on clay as a material for decorating. She said that when the time comes when houses will be tiled all through and can be washed out daily with a hose, dust and interobes will be aboilshed. She contrasted the abodes of the ancients with modern houses, to the dandvantage of the latter.

houses, to the dandvantage of the latter.

In the Water Commerce Congress, Tillford Burnham delivered an address on the ship rallway as a means of transferring freight from the great lakes to the Atlantic Ocean. He said a ship railway to connect Lake Erie and the Hudson River would cost but one quarter of what would be required to build a canal.

Mary E. Lease held the attention of the Women

Lawyers' Congress, describing the rise of the Popt-nst movement. Eliza Allen Starr, Phoebe Couzins and others also delivered addresses. In the Congress of Architects, Supervising Architect O'Rourke, of the United States Treasury, read & paper on the architectural practice of the Federal Government.

The Engineers' Congress heard a paper by Captain
S. E. Blunt describing the Krag-Jorgensen gun.

#### JANSON'S FREEDOM POSTPONED. JUDGE DUGRO REMANDS THE EX-COACHMAN TO

THE INSANE ASYLUM FOR FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS. August Janson was brought before Judge Dugro

in the Superior Court yesterday on a writ of When Appraiser Cooper resigned, the members of the Fairchild "Investigating Commission" and undry other folk were perfectly certain that the esignation would not be accepted and that Mr. cooper's "insults" to the "Commission" would be iped out by his summary removal. The Presign that not given them even this small satisfac. habeas corpus in care of two keepers from the Cooper's "insults" to the "Commission" would be wiped out by his summary removal. The President has not given them even this small satisfaction. The new Appraiser's commission takes note officially of Mr. Cooper's resignation. It leads as if Mr. Claydand didn't take as if Mr. Claydand didn't take as my more Stevens and Duncan families Janson was several times arrested and the letters in the case were all made public at the court proceedings. Once he spent five weeks in the Hudson County Jail. Once Judge Welde committed him to Blackwell's Island for a year, but Justice Dykman, at White Plains, released him after six months' imprisonment. Finally, on the examination of physicians, he was sent to Ward's Island as a chronic case of insanity. Yesterday a lawyer managed to get the excoachman before the court again.

Several witnesses swore that they believed him to be sane. Then Janson himself was placed on the stand and underwent a three-hours examination as to his troubles with the Stevens and Duncan familles. He was self-contradictory and incoherent in his statements. A large number of letters were produced, alleged to have been written for Janson at his dictation to the Stevens and Duncan families, and to Miss Duncan and Miss Garnett. Janson denied any knowledge of most of the let-

ters.
"Do you believe that Miss Duncan still loves "Do you" asked Mr. Sweetser.
Janson declined to answer this and similar questions about his sentiments toward the two young women, one of whom (Miss Duncan) has since mar-

women, one of whom (Miss Duncan) has since mar-ried, saying:

"That is a family matter that should not be brought up in the court here. I decline to discuss that subject." The witness admitted writing let-ters from the asylum to Mr. Duncan when seeking to regain his liberty. He admitted asking Mr. Dun-can for permission to marry his daughter, and said: "It was all understood between Miss Annie and myself."

myself."

Dr. Carlos F. Macdonald testified that in his pointion Janson was uffering from a progressive case of insanity, a delusion that he was being persecuted by the Duncan and Stevens families without Judge Dugro said that for all that had been shown before him Janson might not have written the letbefore him Janson might not have written the let-ters ascribed to him. He thought the case against the prisoner farcical, and remanded Janson to the asylum, saying that at any time hereafter he could again be brought to court on a writ of habeas corpus, and if further proof of his sanity be brought, might be released.

"HE WOULDN'T PAY EVEN FOR A HAIR CUT."

MISS EVA WEBER SAYS THAT ALEXANDER COM-STOCK WOULDN'T GIVE HER WHAT

HE OWED HER

Alexander Comstock, who at various times has managed theatres in this city, was arrested yes-terday afternoon at Taylor's Theatrical Exchange in West Twenty-eighth-st. by Deputy-Sheriff Neilon, for failure to satisfy a judgment obtained against him by Miss Eva Weber last April. Miss Weber plays juvenile parts and at that time she was playing in "Uncle Tom's Cabin" at Niblo's Theatre. She was little Eva. At the end of the first week of her engagement Mr. Comstock, who was then in charge of the theatre, would not pay her salary. Later he closed the theatre because some member of the company had broken an arm

reason was on account of poor business. Several members of the company besides Mise Weber failed to get their salaries. Miss Weber brought suit against Mr. Comstock in the Seco District Court, and received a judgment for \$49 39. She sued for \$60. In her complaint she said that the juvenile part she took in "Uncle Tom's Cabin" made it necessary for her to visit a barber now and then, and that Mr. Comstock would not even

was unable to play. Mr. Comstock said he

could find no one to take the place. The real

advance her enough money for a hair-cut.

Mr. Comstock refused to pay the judgment and went away from the city. Yesterday Deputy Sheriff Neilson learned that he would be at Taylor's Theatrical Exchange. Mr. Comstock begged not to be taken to jail, but to Ludlow Street Jail he went, and there he dined. When he had eaten a good went, and there he dined. When he had eaten a good dinner at the city's expense he proposed to the Warden that he be allowed to take a trip to the Casino Roof Garden; for, he said, he might meet friends there who would help him out of his trouble. A deputy sheriff took him to the Casino, and there they met J. H. Egan, counsel for Miss Weber. Mr. Egan said that he would help find some friends of Mr. Comstock who would lend him the \$49.99.

They soon found some generous theatrical men, who made a pool and the required amount was raised. Mr. Comstock was then released.